## GENERAL SECRETARIAT.

DIRECTING THE CONTINUANCE OF THE INDIVIDUAL PERMIT OF SYSTEM OF GRAZING FEES WHERE LUMPSUM SYSTEM IS A HARDSHIP.

READ—

Government Order No. D. 21-30—Ft. 87-26-6, dated 6th April 1927, sanctioning the introduction of the lumpsum grazing fee system in the Districts of Shimoga, Kadur and Hassan.

2. Letter No. 3750-26, dated 26th December 1927, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, reporting that the lumpsum grazing fee system will not be advantageous in certain parts of the malnad where a whole village or part of a village is not dependent on the State Forest for grazing on account of the distance from the Forest or other reasons and that in parts where grazing in State Forests is not required, the levy of the lumpsum fee should not be made compulsory and requesting therefore a modification of the order making it optional so far as malnad parts are concerned.

3. Letter No. D2. 544-27, dated 24th February 1928, from the Chief Conservator of Forests, stating that, in individual cases, where in the opinion of the Deputy Commissioner the individual permit system is advantageous to the people, he may permit it in consultation with the District Forest Officer and that in cases where communal responsibility cannot be enforced (*e. g.*, towns he has ordered the issue of individual licenses).

4. Letter No. C. 3750-26, dated 19th April 1928, from the Revenue Commissioner, stating that the modified proposal of the Chief Conservator may be accepted since provision is made for the exercise of the discretion by the Deputy Commissioner as to the system to be introduced in each village.

ORDER No. G. 13215-24—FT. 53-27-10, DATED 25TH MAY 1928.

In their Order No. D. 21-30—Ft. 87-26-6, dated 6th April 1927 read above, Government considered that the lumpsum grazing fee system was more favourable to raiyats than the other systems in vogue in the State and accordingly sanctioned its introduction in Shimoga, Kadur and Hassan Districts.

The Revenue Commissioner recommends that the lumpsum grazing fee system may be made optional in the case of malnad taluks where it is likely to work somewhat inequitably. The Chief Conservator of Forests who was consulted, is of opinion that in special cases where communal responsibility could not be enforced and in other special circumstances where only a part of a village depends on State Forests for grazing, discretion may be given to the Deputy Commissioner to order in consultation with the District Forest Officer individual collection on licenses. Government are pleased to approve of the recommendation of the Chief Conservator.

R. RANGA RAO,
*General Secretary to Government.*

PASSING ORDERS ABOUT THE MANUFACTURE OF IMPROVED VACCINE LYMPH.

READ—

Government Order Nos. G. 8835-6—San. 41-27-2, dated 4th February 1928 and G. 9648-9—San. 41-27-5, dated 20th February 1928, sanctioning the deputation of Mr. J. A. Iswaramurthi to the King Institute, Guindy, Madras, to study the system of lymph manufacture.

2. Letter No. C. 328-12, dated 30th March 1928, from the Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore, forwarding in original the report received from Mr. J. A. Iswaramurthi embodying the notes of his study of the system of lymph manufacture in the King Institute, Guindy.

3. Correspondence ending with letter No. C. 328-15, dated 28th April 1928, from the same officer, forwarding an explanatory statement embodying definite proposals for improving the quality of the lymph produced in the Vaccine Institute, Bangalore.

ORDER NO. G. 13865-85—SAN. 41-27-16, DATED 16TH JUNE 1928.

As a result of the examination of the manufacture of vaccine lymph in the King Institute at Guindy, Mr. Iswaramurthi has made certain suggestions for improving the system obtaining at the Vaccine Institute at Bangalore. These suggestions have been examined by the Sanitary Commissioner who has submitted detailed recommendations.

The recommendations of the Sanitary Commissioner fall under four groups:—

(*a*) Improved accommodation;

(*b*) Improved method in the manufacture of lymph and the use of glycerine as a dilutant;

(*c*) Collection of Statistics, etc.,; and

(*d*) Strengthening the staff of the Institute.

(*a*) *Improved Accommodation.*—The Sanitary Commissioner states that improved flooring, drainage and cement plastering in the existing calf sheds, provision of enclosures with gates for each shed, and animal room for housing rabbits, guinea pigs, etc., and the conversion of portions of the existing building into a laboratory are necessary, that plans and estimates have been called for and that these works as well as an additional shed for calves at a cost of Rs. 2,250 are expected to be put in hand immediately. The Sanitary Commissioner is requested to take early necessary action in the matter.

(*b*) *Improvement in the quality of the present lymph and the use of glycerine.*—As the present process of hand mixing of lymph is not found to produce good results and as it is intended to experiment with glycerine lymph with a view to introduce it ultimately, the Sanitary Commissioner has recommended the purchase of the following apparatus:—

| | | Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Mixing machine. ... .. .. | 1,050 |
| 2. | Special copper sterilizers to sterilize tubes, two .. .. | 180 |
| 3. | Copper ice boxes to receive loaded tubes .. .. | 100 |
| 4. | Refrigerator .. ... ... | 1,000 |
| 5. | Electric installation for power to work the mixing machine, refrigerator, etc., | 1,030 |
| | Total .. | 3,360 |

Government have already sanctioned the purchase of a refrigerator, chemicals and apparatus at a total cost of Rs. 7,500 in Government Order No. G. 10337-8—San. 41-27-7, dated the 10th March 1928. The amount required for the purchase of other articles referred to above, will be provided in the next year's budget. In this connection, the Sanitary Commissioner requests that pending the result of experiment with glycerine lymph, the supply of lanoline vaccine may be continued. This is approved.

(*c*) *Collection and study of statistics to test the efficiency of the lymph.*—The Superintendent of the Vaccine Institute recommends that a model range with one or two vaccinators in the rural area within easy access of the Vaccine Institute at Bangalore may be formed so as to ensure similarity of field conditions with a possibility of getting about 2,000 children vaccinated annually. The President of the District Board, Bangalore, is requested to select a suitable area in consultation with the Sanitary Commissioner and provide the necessary vaccination staff.

With a view to test the efficiency of the lymph supplied to the different parts of the State and, in the case of unsatisfactory results, to find out the causes for such failure, it is considered necessary to open a register showing the number of vaccinations performed, number of failures, if any, and the reasons therefor. The Deputy Commissioners, the Presidents of District Boards, the Presidents of the City Municipal Councils of Mysore and Bangalore and of the Sanitary Board, Kolar Gold Fields, are requested to take necessary action in the matter as advised by the Sanitary Commissioner.

(*d*) *Strengthening the staff of the Institute.*—To ensure better and more systematic work in the Institute, the Sanitary Commissioner recommends the entertainment of the following additional establishment:—

| | | Rs. | Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Sub-Assistant Surgeon .. | .. 35 plus 10 | 45 |
| 1. | Laboratory Attendant .. | .. 20—2—30 | 26 ⅔ (average) |
| 1. | Accountant and Typist .. | .. 30—3—45 | 40 ,, |
| | | Total .. | 111 ⅔ per mensem |
| | | | or Rs. 1,340 per annum. |

Government are pleased to direct that the establishment recommended above may be entertained with effect from the 1st July 1928. Necessary provision for this should be included in the next year's budget.

3. The Sanitary Commissioner is requested to take early necessary action on all the points referred to and forward a report of action taken on each point within three months.

R. RANGA RAO,
*General Secretary to Government.*